§ 19.35

the purposes of 26 U.S.C. 5312(a). However, TTB will not waive the payment of any tax on distilled spirits removed from any university, college, or institution.

(26 U.S.C. 5312)

§ 19.35 Application by scientific institutions and colleges of learning for experimental or research operations.

- (a) Application requirements. A university, college, or scientific institution that wants to conduct any of the experimental or research operations mentioned in §19.34, must submit a written application to the appropriate TTB officer and obtain approval for the proposed operations. The application may be submitted on letterhead. The application must:
- (1) State the nature, extent, and purpose of the operations to be conducted;
- (2) Describe the operations and equip-
- (3) Describe the location where the operations will be conducted (including identification of the building or buildings, or the portions thereof to be used); and
- (4) Describe the security measures to be provided.
- (b) *Bond*. The applicant must file a bond with the application in such form and amount as required by the appropriate TTB officer.
- (c) Approval of application. Before approving the application, the appropriate TTB officer may require that the applicant submit additional information. The applicant may not commence operations until authorized by the appropriate TTB officer.
- (d) Records and reports. Any university, college, or institution authorized to conduct experimental or research operations must maintain records of the quantities of spirits produced, received, and used each day and must make these records available for inspection by TTB officers. Universities, colleges, or institutions authorized to conduct experimental or research operations are not required to submit reports of operations to TTB unless specifically required by the appropriate TTB officer.
- (e) Discontinuance of operations. When operations authorized under this sec-

tion are discontinued, the university, college, or institution must destroy all remaining spirits and notify the appropriate TTB officer that operations are discontinued.

(26 U.S.C. 5312)

§ 19.36 Spirits produced in industrial processes.

- (a) General. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, any person who produces distilled spirits in an industrial process, including spirits produced as a byproduct in connection with chemical or other processes, is considered to be a distiller and therefore is required to qualify such operations as a distilled spirits plant and is subject to the registration requirements under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. chapter 51 and this part.
- (b) Waiver. TTB may waive application of any provision of 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, or of this part, involving the production of nonpotable chemical mixtures containing spirits, including any provision relating to qualification (except the dealer registration requirement) if the mixture is produced:
- (1) For transfer to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant for completion of distilling; or
- (2) As a byproduct which would require expensive and complex equipment for the recovery of spirits, and the mixture:
- (i) Would be destroyed on the premises where produced; or
- (ii) Would contain a minimum quantity of spirits, taking into account the procedure employed, would not be subjected to further operations solely for the purification or recovery of spirits, and would be found by TTB to be as nonpotable and as difficult to recover as completely denatured alcohol.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§ 19.37 Application for industrial processes waiver.

(a) Application for waiver. If the producer of a nonpotable chemical mixture containing spirits, as described in §19.36, wishes to obtain a waiver from the provisions of 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, or of this part, the producer must submit a written waiver application to the

appropriate TTB officer. The application must include the following information, as applicable:

- (1) The name and address of the producer:
- (2) Chemical composition and source of the nonpotable mixture;
- (3) Approximate percentages o chemicals and spirits in the mixture;
 - (4) Method of operation proposed;
- (5) Bonded premises where the mixture will be distilled; and
- (6) Any other pertinent information required by the appropriate TTB officer.
- (b) Approval of waiver. The appropriate TTB officer may approve the waiver if it will not jeopardize the revenue and will not hinder supervision of the operations. Approval of the application may be subject to such terms and conditions, and to the furnishing of any bond, that the appropriate TTB officer determines is necessary.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§19.38 Approval of required documents.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the appropriate TTB officer is authorized to approve all documents, bonds, and consents of surety required by this part.

(26 U.S.C. 5171, 5172, 5173, and 5551)

"PENALTIES OF PERJURY" DECLARATION

§19.45 Execution under penalties of perjury.

- (a) *Declaration*. When TTB requires under this part that a document be executed under penalties of perjury, the document must contain the following declaration:
- I declare under the penalties of perjury that this [insert type of document, such as report, or claim], including supporting documents, has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.
- (b) Signing. The declaration in paragraph (a) of this section must bear the signature and title of the proprietor or a duly authorized representative.

(26 U.S.C. 6065)

Subpart C—Restrictions on Production, Location, and Use of Plants

§ 19.51 Home production of distilled spirits prohibited.

A person may not produce distilled spirits at home for personal use. Except as otherwise provided by law, distilled spirits may only be produced by a distilled spirits plant registered with TTB under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5171. All distilled spirits produced in the United States are subject to the tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001.

(26 U.S.C. 5001, 5601, and 5602)

RULES FOR LOCATION AND USE OF A DSP

§ 19.52 Restrictions on location of plants.

A person who intends to establish a distilled spirits plant may not locate it in any of the following places:

- (a) In any residence, shed, yard, or enclosure connected to a residence;
- (b) On any vessel or boat;
- (c) Where beer or wine is produced;
- (d) Where liquors are sold at retail; or
- (e) Where any other business is conducted except as provided in §19.54.

(26 U.S.C. 5178)

§ 19.53 Continuity of plant premises.

As a general rule, the premises of a distilled spirits plant must be continuous except for separations by public waterways, roads, or carrier rights-of-way. However, the appropriate TTB officer may approve the registration of the plant where there are separations of the plant premises and all parts of the plant are in the same general location if:

- (a) There is no jeopardy to revenue caused by the separation of premises; and
- (b) The separation of premises does not create administrative problems for TTB.

(26 U.S.C. 5178)

§ 19.54 Use of distilled spirits plant premises.

(a) General. A person may not conduct any business or operation on the